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Hongkong Daily Press.

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[a1351]

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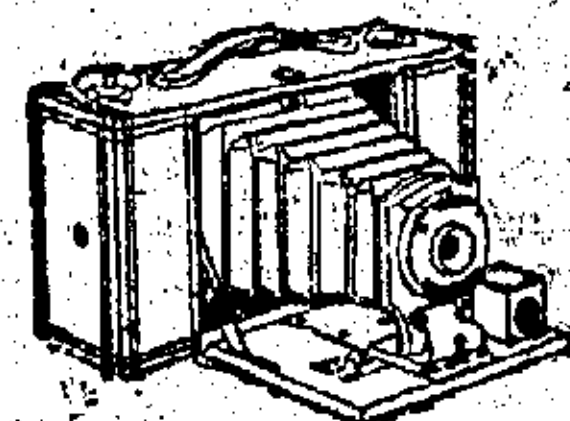


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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a45]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [a577]

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DEATH.

At the Peak Hospital, Hongkong, on 22nd
May, FRANCIS J. SEPH DE ROME ROWLEY,
aged 25.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 23RD, 1911.

WITH the constitution of a Cabinet, political developments in China have reached a very interesting stage. The memorandum submitted to the Throne by the Commission appointed to make arrangements for the introduction of Constitutional government explains that the Commissioners are aware that the arrangements suggested by them are not ideal; they have not blindly followed foreign practice in the matter, but have made such modifications in that practice as seem to them necessary to adapt the constitutional idea to the peculiar conditions of the country. Generally speaking the organisation of the Cabinet is upon the lines of the practice in Japan which in turn is an adaptation of the German system. The Cabinet is responsible directly to the Throne and not to a Parliament elected by popular franchise. It is a momentous innovation, and the memorandum scarcely disguises the fact that it has encountered much opposition in the highest quarters, for the Commissioners have been at great pains to show that the creation of a Cabinet will strengthen and support the Throne; and that the very constitution of the Cabinet is security against the possibility of usurpation of power by the Prime Minister. The Commissioners recall that in times past there have been Grand Secretaries who have exceeded the limits of

their authority, but with such checks as a Parliament, and new laws, no usurpation of power by a Prime Minister can be contemplated. Finally, the Throne is implored to choose only able and meritorious statesmen to form the New Cabinet, "so that the Imperial Throne may have competent counsel and the people a good example set before them, resulting in great blessings to the Empire under Constitutional Government." By the Throne the aged Prince CHING is regarded as the "man for the occasion"—the man whom Dr. Morrison has described as "despotic, wily and corrupt." Though the Prince has twice begged to be excused from undertaking so heavy a load of responsibility at his time of life—the desire is probably more genuine than is usual in petitions of this character—the Throne has commanded the Prince "not to persist in resigning." The Throne relies on his ripe wisdom and experience to successfully inaugurate the new Cabinet and then "should it be found that his health does not really admit of his performing the duties of the Office," another Imperial Decree will be issued. No very high expectations are formed by the Chinese Press regarding the Cabinet. Among the objections made to it are that its organisation is not very practical; that its responsibility is not clearly defined; and that it represents no national policy. We imagine, however, it will not be long before we see such developments in Chinese politics as have taken place in all other countries upon the inauguration of Constitutional Government. Among the members of the National Assembly the advisability of forming two great parties in the State has been discussed, and the appointment of a Cabinet which is not responsible to the people seems to have given a filip to public interest in the subject, especially in view of the early inauguration of a full-fledged Parliament. It is already evident that unless the Prime Minister frames his policy on lines which are approved by the majority of the people's representatives in Parliament, his position will be an extremely uncomfortable one.

Mr. J. R. Wood sat alone at the Magistracy yesterday.

Sir Richard Dano, his son, and Mr. Young Riddle have arrived in Hongkong from Borneo.

According to report, says a Hankow paper, it is estimated that the tea season this year will exceed in prosperity any tea season during the last twenty years.

Quite a sensation was caused in Tientsin on May 6 by the arrest of Mr. W. Kleeschulte, by the German Consular authorities, on a charge of alleged fraudulent bankruptcy.

The Siamese Prince Chattrabon, having extended his stay in Peking, abandoned his intention to visit Japan, and will probably take the train at Mukden for Europe.

The following subscriptions were received by the Coronation Celebrations Committee yesterday:—Yangtze Insurance Association, \$100; Italian Roman Catholic Mission, \$50.

The Champion Stakes at the Tientsin Race meeting was won by Mr. Detring's Ur, ridden by Mr. H. R. Stewart. Mr. Pembroke's Moldors (Mr. Morling) was second, and Mr. Irwin's On Time third.

The dividend of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company for the quarter ended December 31 last is 5.6d. per share, together with a bonus of 4s. per share, making 7 per cent. for the year 1910.

Four Chinese were charged before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing 154 silk handkerchiefs from the steamer *Kumeric*. One of the defendants was discharged, and each of the other three was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have just lost another old servant by the death at Yokohama of Captain J. G. de la Lande who joined the Company's service thirty years ago and retired in 1909, receiving from the Company a handsome bonus in recognition of his long and valued services.

A Daien dispatch to the *Nichi Nichi* states that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has now decided to establish a branch office at Changchun instead of at Daien, and sub-branches at Daien and other places. It has also decided to issue convertible bank notes at sight in Manchuria.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 21st May shows that of non-Chinese there were 516 to the Library and 162 to the Museum, and of Chinese 163 to the former and 234 to the latter. The Library was therefore used by 679 persons and the Museum by 2,496.

A Chinese who resides at Taikeo Street was presented by Mr. Clifford Meacham before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing 70lbs of paint, valued at \$13.50, the property of the China Navigation Co. The offence was proved, and defendant was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

Five fresh cases of plague were reported in the 48 hours ending a.m. yesterday. This brings the total for the year up to 42. The weekly plague return shows that of the 37 cases reported up till Saturday—all Chinese, 29 had proved fatal. The return of communicable diseases for last week in addition to the plague contains four cases of enteric fever and 12 of smallpox.

Detective-Sergeant Murphy arrested two Chinese who reside at 64, Third Street, for dealing in Sampai lottery tickets. The defendants were charged before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, and the first man, who had a previous conviction, was sentenced to imprisonment for three months with hard labour, while the second was fined \$100, or in the alternative six weeks' imprisonment.

The accounts of the Shanghai Electric Construction Company for the past year show a profit of \$7,584, as compared with a loss to December 31, 1909, of \$349. There remains a balance of \$6,535, which it is proposed to carry forward. The directors state that this improvement has been obtained as the result of a policy of popularizing the tram by means of extremely low fares. While the average fare per passenger in 1909 was slightly in excess of 3d. per passenger, the average in 1910 was but two-thirds of 1d.

Mr. Francis Joseph de Rome Rowley, aged 25, who has been ill with typhoid for the past five weeks, died yesterday morning at the Peak Hospital. He was the second son of Mr. James Rowley, of the *Liverpool Daily Post*. He came out to the Colony in 1907 to join the staff of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son. His cheery personality will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends, and deep regret will be felt that a career of promise has been cut short by his untimely demise. The funeral will pass the Monument at 8.15 a.m. to-day.

Towards the close of the year the commission of the cruiser *Kent* on the China Station will expire in the usual course, thus completing her third commission in Chinese waters. The *Kent* was originally commissioned in October, 1903, for service with the First Cruiser Squadron, to which she was attached in August, 1905. She was then commissioned in the *Porter* at Chatham and completed to full complement for the China Station on January 2, 1906, by Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey. That commission expired in due course, and on November 12, 1907, she was recommissioned at Singapore by Captain G. C. A. Marceau, and on December 15, 1909, she was again recommissioned at Colombo by Captain S. St. J. Farquhar.

EMPIRE DAY.

A short commemorative service will be held at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow, the 24th of May, at 9 a.m., when His Excellency the Governor will be present, and a sermon will be preached by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Victoria. The service is intended primarily for the British children of the Colony for whom the nave and both transepts will be reserved. The general public will be accommodated in the nave aisles. The musical portion of the service will be rendered by the Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, by kind permission of Colonel Hamilton and Officers.

A Government launch, available for Kowloon children, will leave the Police Pier, Kowloon, at 8.20 a.m. sharp.

KING'S BIRTHDAY AND CORONATION.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

We are officially informed from Headquarters that on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, June 3rd, a Royal Salute will be fired at 8 a.m. by the Royal Garrison Artillery on Murray Barracks Parade Ground.

A short parade of detachments representing the Royal Navy and the various units in the Garrison will take place on the Hongkong Cricket Ground.

On June 22nd, Coronation Day, a parade will take place at 8 a.m. in the Happy Valley of a Naval Brigade and the troops in the Garrison. After the march past, a brief religious ceremony will be held, and the Naval Brigade and Troops will defile from the Happy Valley past the Naval Hospital along Queen's Road to the corner of the Dockyard by the Commodore's Office. They will then wheel to the right between the Dockyard and the Cricket Ground on to the Praya, along the Praya to the road leading up to the Clock Tower, turning up to the Clock Tower and then back towards the Cricket Ground, where units will break off and proceed to their various barracks.

SOLDIER CONVICTED OF LARCENY.

Private Kerton of the K.O.Y.L.I. was charged before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing a silver watch valued at \$8 from a jeweller's shop in Queen's Road on Saturday morning. On entering the shop, the soldier asked to be shown some watches, which he examined. Choosing one, he asked the shop assistant to provide him with a chain and a key. While the assistant was getting these articles the soldier ran out of the shop with the watch, and although he was pursued, he was lost sight of. Strangely enough, however, he went direct to No. 2 Police Station, and there informed the Sergeant on duty that he had stolen a watch, which he produced. On appearing before the Court the defendant said he did not know why he took the watch, as he did not go there for the purpose of stealing it. His Worship sentenced the defendant to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message
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[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]

ANOTHER AVIATION
"CATASTROPHE."

FRENCH WAR MINISTER KILLED.

LONDON, May 22nd.

At the beginning of the Paris to Madrid flying race an aviator named Train swerved his machine and came to earth abruptly, dashing into a group of distinguished spectators, which included the French Premier and the War Minister, who were pinned under the machine.

The latter is dead, while M. Monis has sustained a fractured leg, and his face is absolutely disfigured, but he is progressing as satisfactorily as possible. A bruise received in the region of the liver, however, seems to be somewhat serious.

M. Cruppi is in charge of the War Office ad interim.

LATER.

In accordance with the wishes of M. Monis, the airship race from Paris to Madrid was not interrupted.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

LONDON, May 22nd.

General Madero has taken farewell of the Army, saying that he goes to Mexico City to modernise the Government.

The rebels in the North are decreasing.

KAISER PLEASED WITH HIS
RECEPTION.

LONDON, May 22nd.

Reuter is authorised to state that the Kaiser is delighted with his stay in England.

Both His Majesty and the Empress have been greatly impressed by the warmth of their reception.

THE NEW COMMANDING ROYAL
ENGINEER.

Major P. J. J. Radcliffe, B.E., now Staff Officer, Royal Engineers, Northern Command, York, has been placed under orders for Hongkong for duty as Commanding Royal Engineer to succeed Lieut.-Colonel G. D. Close, returning to England during the coming troopship season.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

INTERPORT TEAM FOR SHANGHAI.

It has now been decided that the cricket team leave the Kowloon Wharf by the English Mail s.s. *Aradisa* at daylight on Friday, 26th instant, and the return voyage will be by the s.s. *China* leaving Shanghai on the 3rd June, and due back in Hongkong at daylight on Tuesday 6th June.

The following have been selected as the team to represent Hongkong—

Mr. A. C. E. Elborough
Lt. C. E. P. Therp, K.O.Y.L.I.
Mr. G. A. Cooke, B.E.
Lt. H. G. Bagshaw, B.E.
Corpl. Dempsey, K.O.Y.L.I.
Corpl. E. W. Taverner, B.E.
Lt. N. J. Williams, A.S.C.
Mr. F. Sutton
Mr. W. Waterhouse
Rev. S. W. Payne
Rev. W. H. Foster-Pegg, C.F.
Lt.-Col. C. C. Wrigley, A.O.D.

RUBBER FROM BEANS.

The Imperial German Patent Office has issued a patent for a process converting the oil of the soya bean into a thick and tough liquid product, which is mixed with alkalis and then heated to 155° degrees. The result is the production of a rubberlike, tough and elastic mass, capable of being vulcanised like natural rubber. The soya bean is indigenous to Kiangsoo, and as it may be brought into Germany free of duty, it may give rise, says the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, to a new and important industry.

THE SIAMESE QUEEN MOTHER'S
TOUR.

The *Bangkok Times* understands the following is the outline of the provisional programme of the tour shortly to be undertaken by Her Majesty the Queen Mother.

The royal yacht *Maha Chakri* will leave Bangkok on the 14th inst., Saigon on the 23rd inst., Hongkong on the 3rd June, Haiphong on the 12th June, Tientsin on the 15th June, Kowloon on the 17th June, Rao Khann on the 20th June, Bantayan on the 21st June, and Kampo on the 22nd. The yacht will then return to Siam, and preceding first to Koh Samui, will reach Bangkok on the 25th June.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 22nd May.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS
PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

*ALLEGED SEDITION PUBLICATION.

Li Hon Chi was charged under Ordinance 15 of 1907 with having published on divers dates in the Chinese newspaper *Cheung Kwok Yat Po* seditious matter calculated to create tumult and disorder in China. The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Potter said before the defendant was asked to plead there was one point which he wished to raise. There was nothing in the indictment setting out the words upon which the Crown relied to prove the material which was calculated to excite disorder and tumult in China. If that were a prosecution for the publication of seditious literature at home it was clear that the whole seditious literature would have to be set out in the indictment. By not setting out the words complained of the prisoner was embarrassed in his defence. The alleged libels appeared in thirteen different dates of this Chinese newspaper.

His Lordship—What happened in the last case?

Mr. Potter—It was not set out and I did not take the point. You will see that in this particular case the matter which it is alleged is likely to cause tumult and disorder in China is contained in thirteen different papers.

His Lordship—It is the same publication in each?

Mr. Potter—No, different dates. We do not know on what portions of the documents the Crown relies, and we do not know what innuendoes the Crown intends to attach to the matter. Take the first charge. This publication was the story of a tiger, and we find that the tiger spirit is talking to the tiger. I confess I cannot see anything to cause excitement in China by telling a story about a tiger, so that the Crown is forced to put some meaning on the words to the story. That innuendo should have been set out in the indictment so as to give us an opportunity of meeting it.

His Lordship—It is unfortunate that the word "seditious" is used. It is not a tiger and a spirit, and it is for the Crown to show that the tiger referred to some people in China.

His Lordship—Yes, the jury will have to discriminate between the story of a tiger in an English newspaper. (Laughter.)

Mr. Potter—Yes. I must take the point.

His Lordship—I am against you.

Defendant was then charged and pleaded "Not Guilty" on all counts.

The following special jury was then empanelled:—Messrs T. F. Hough, G. H. Modhurst, G. C. Maxon, C. Pemberton, G. Grimbale, H. Pinckney and A. G. Gordon.

Mr. Alabaster, in presenting the case for the Crown, stated that the defendant was charged with having committed offences under section 2 of Ordinance 15 of 1907. That section says: "Every person who within the Colony prints, publishes or offers for sale or distributes any printed or written newspaper or book or other publication containing matter calculated to excite tumult or disorder in China or to incite persons to commit a crime in China shall be guilty of an offence." Defendant was charged with publishing matter which was both calculated to incite persons to crime in China and to create tumult and disorder in China. Either was sufficient. Either was a complete offence in itself. In Hongkong we allowed all and sundry to come to the Colony and to live here if they lived in peace; we offered them the Colony as an asylum, but we could not allow them to turn that asylum into an arsenal. We would not allow them under the protection of our laws to stir up strife in the neighbouring empire of China with which we are at peace.

Under the Ordinance of 1886, by which every printer and publisher of a paper has to register himself, the defendant on July 11th last year entered into a bond in which he was described as the printer and publisher of a paper called the *Cheung Kwok Yat Po*, sometimes called the *China* or the *Chinese Daily News*. On the 19th April this year he made a declaration that he had ceased to be the printer and publisher of the paper, but he seemed to have retained some interest in the concern, because on the 4th May he was arrested in the office of the paper, and on the day following, having been liberated on bail, he was in the office again on the occasion when it was searched. All the publications which formed the subject of the charge were before the date when he withdrew from the publication of the paper, and they all bore his name under the title page. Proceeding, Counsel said that he must ask the jury to take the various publications as a series. The earlier ones were milder, but they gradually became stronger. Taken individually there were several of them of which little or nothing could be said, but taken collectively he was sure that the jury would find that they constituted an offence under the Ordinance. On February 6th of this year there was an article in which it was stated what the past policy of the paper had been as to the future policy would be. It added that the policy of the past ten years had been a criticism of the Manchu Government, which was stiff and stern, and it had the single object in view of exposing the evils and corruptions of that Government. They pointed out that they were the pioneers of that movement. From that point, said Mr. Alabaster, the attacks

became more virulent if possible. One he described as advocating crime and rebellion in China, and in one article it was stated that desecration was not good enough for the present Viceroy of Canton. Dealing with the story of the tiger and the attendant spirit, he said that it meant that the tiger was the Manchu dynasty, and the attendant spirit were the Chinese in Manchu employ. In other articles such terms of opprobrium as "rabbit" were used to describe the Sing officials, and in another article it was declared that the officials who arranged loans did so for what they could get out of it, and that the raising of foreign loans for the construction of railways was equivalent to selling the railways. Another article went further and described the action of the officials in Kwangtung as indicative of their desire to sell the land to the foreigners. Another article said that the seed had been sown and the harvest time was at hand. Turkey and Portugal had set an example. A newspaper, the writer said, could be likened to a cook which announced the dawn of the morning, and they could rightly claim to have lent a hand to the dawning of a new era, but all this was useless if the people did not awaken. In another article the writer referred to the "Stokers' party." Mr. Alabaster thought the writer had read his Italian history in English and had thought that the word "coalition" meant something to do with coal.

Mr. Potter—It might be a mistake on the part of the Government translator.

Mr. Alabaster concluded his opening, and evidence was heard.

Inspector Sullivan gave evidence of arrest and searching the premises.

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Registrar General, was called as a witness. He stated in reply to Mr. Alabaster that the Press had been able to exert a political influence amongst the Chinese.

Mr. Potter—I think that is rather wide. I don't think any person could say that the Press has exerted a particular influence.

Witness—The Chinese Press has a similar effect upon its readers to the European Press.

Mr. Potter—In China, or not?

Mr. Alabaster—I say in the first place, on the Chinese mind.

Mr. Potter—I don't know whether my friend is referring to China or Hongkong.

Mr. Alabaster—I say on the Chinese mind. If he said in China it would be asked how many years he had spent in China. (To witness) Apart from a revolutionary effect have you found that the Press has an influence in political matters of another nature?—Yes, I think so.

Can you give an instance of the power of the Chinese Press?—I think they had influence in connection with the boycott movement.

Mr. Potter—This is quite inadmissible. It has gone too far, and I must formally object. No man can go into Court and say the Press has had a particular influence.

His Lordship—But Mr. Brown comes as an expert.

Mr. Potter—An expert on journalism?

His Lordship—Yes.

Mr. Potter—If your Lordship says that the Registrar-General comes as an expert witness on journalism, then I won't object.

His Lordship—It is part of the Registrar-General's business.

The Registrar-General said he had seen the translations and from his experience of the Chinese he would say that they were likely to have an effect on the Chinese mind.

Mr. Alabaster—Would you say that the effect of these articles would be to excite persons to crime in China?—Yes.

Was it by your instructions that the passages on which this prosecution is based were translated?—All except one.

Mr. Potter—In your opinion do the English papers affect the Chinese mind?—Yes, if they can read them.

And extracts from the English papers are published?—Yes.

You naturally did not select those extracts which are simply advocating reform?—There are no such articles here. I cannot say I have given instructions for such a thing not to be translated.

Mr. Potter—Would you consider that the Chinese newspaper owner ought to be prosecuted for advocating reforms in China?

Mr. Alabaster—That might be a question for the law officers of the Crown.

Mr. Potter—As the head of the Chinese Community in Hongkong, do you think that a Chinaman who advocates reform in China ought to be prosecuted?

Witness—I don't think that is for me to answer.

His Lordship—It is a question whether he could be. I think Mr. Brown is entitled to say what law it would be under.

Mr. Potter—I may take it, Mr. Brown, that from your wide knowledge of the Chinese that you will admit that China wants reforming?—Well, I have authority for saying so.

Mr. Potter—You would not prosecute moderate reformers under this Ordinance?

His Lordship—Mr. Brown did not say that.

Mr. Potter—You think that the Chinese Government needs reforming?

Witness—Yes, I think that is what was in my mind.

Mr. Potter afterwards read extracts from articles in the *Hongkong Telegraph* for May 10th, taken from the *China Gazette* under the heading of "Manchu Ruling."

Mr. Potter—That is a statement referring to the Manchu ruling caste. Don't you think that the editor of that paper is liable to be imprisoned under the Ordinance of 1907? He has published in his paper an article which may tend to induce a man to take part in a tumult in China.

Mr. Alabaster—He may be fined.

INTIMATIONS

FACE AND NECK
MASS OF PIMPLES

Was Almost Too Bad to Describe.
Dreaded to Wash Because of Pain.
Spent Pounds on Treatments
which Failed to Cure. After 5
Long Years Tried Cuticura Ointment
and Soap. They Cured Him.

"I was in the habit of going to sleep every week until at last a small pimple came out near the ear and gradually went all over my face and neck, which were a mass of yellow pimples all over. In fact you could not put a pin's head anywhere. It was almost too bad to describe. I tried lotions, ointments, in fact, almost everything. I used to dread to wash because the pain it used to cause me. I also went to the hospital for months, which did me no good. I spent pounds in different ointments and lotions which all failed to cure, so a friend at Brighton asked me if I ever tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. I tried Cuticura Ointment, four boxes, and four cakes of Cuticura Soap, which proved to be the best thing for me and completely cured me. After five long years they cured me in about four months. I cannot praise them too highly." (Signed) Frank Howell, 47, East St., Newton Abbot, Devon, England, Jan. 8, 1910.

This letter shows that Cuticura Soap and Ointment often succeed when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Depot, London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chausse d'Antin; Australia, N. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, S. S. Paul, Calcutta; S. Africa, Leghorn, Ltd., Cape Town, etc. U. S. S. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, 32-page Cuticura Book, a complete guide to the cure and treatment of skin and scalp infirmities to receive.

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NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

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KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
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Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road
Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Stall, Ferry Wharf

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EXCAVATIONS IN JERUSALEM.

London, May 21st.
A British exploring party, who for the past two years have been excavating in Jerusalem, working according to a secret cypher, for the purpose of discovering the tomb of the Kings of Judah, and possibly David's treasures, found that a particular spot which they desired to approach was only accessible from the mosque of Omar. They appear to have gained admission to the mosque at night, it is alleged, by bribing the attendants. The affair leaked out and produced popular excitement, accompanied by demonstrations in the streets. Appeals were made to Constantinople and the Government professed an enquiry. The populace were then appeased. The excavations were conducted throughout with great secrecy, but in the most scientific manner, with up-to-date machinery. The work centred round Mount Moriah, which is already honey-combed with rock-hewn passages. It is hoped to discover the golden doors of the Temple of Gold and the implements of ritual.

POLO IN THE UNITED STATES.

Lakewood, May 4th.
A mixed Anglo-American polo team beat the regular British team here by 64 goals to 6. The play and score surprised the spectators, who could not detect where the British team were hiding their form or not.

Lakewood, May 6th.
The British Polo Team, as challengers, defeated a picked American team by 6 goals to 3. Palms scored five goals, and Cheape one with a long spectacular shot.

GENERAL BOTHA'S DEPARTURE FROM CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, May 4th.
In an interview with Reuters' representative on the eve of sailing for London, General Botha emphasised the spirit animating all Parties in the Union Parliament, especially the complete absence of racialism. He was going to England, he said, with a light heart, knowing that he represented all sections of the South African community at the Imperial Conference.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S INSURANCE SCHEME.

London, May 4th.
In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Redmond and Mr. Macdonald gave their wholehearted support to Mr. Lloyd George's Insurance Scheme on behalf of their respective Parties.

TROUBLE IN THE RHONDDA VALLEY.

London, May 4th.
There have been renewed disturbances in the strike area in the Rhondda Valley (Wales). Several police and rioters have been injured.

NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

Baltimore, May 4th.
The following is a continuation of President Taft's speech at the opening of the National Peace Conference:—

President Taft declared that the American people would not permit the Government to take any territory if they wanted to, or to interfere with Foreign Governments or peoples except to aid or to maintain peace and order on their own borders.

The President continued: "We know the horrors and burdens of war. We would have none of them. We need no more territory, but have attained a great prosperity. Therefore, on the United States falls the burden of helping the nations which are unable to help themselves."

A DIVORCE GIFT OF £15,000,000, BESIDES ALIMONY.

London, May 5th.
The Times states that the Redmond claim from Great Britain a lump sum of £15,000,000 as a wedding gift to start the Irish League apart from an annual contribution. This, together with the question of the extent of Irish representation at Westminster, raises difficulties.

OBITUARY.

London, May 5th.
The death is announced of Mr. Walter Savill, Director of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Line.

THE NEW WORKERS' INSURANCE SCHEME.

London, May 5th.
The State contributions to Mr. Lloyd George's scheme amount to two and a half millions in the first year, rising to five and a half millions in the fourth year, which will be the first full year of working.

THE WEST BROMWICH BY-ELECTION.

London, May 5th.
Viscount Litcham (Unionist) retains the West Bromwich seat by 5,010 votes to 5,008 polled by Dr. A. E. W. Hazel (Liberal).
(In the previous election, Viscount Litcham polled 5,046 votes against 5,041 secured by Dr. Hazel. The latter filed a petition, it being alleged that the votes were miscounted, that many were invalid, and that some voters had been improperly influenced.)

THE MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE.

London, May 5th.
The Times, in a special article to-day, states that enquiries in well-informed circles in Manchester indicate the definite intention of the Fine Cotton Spinners' Association to acquire, by a separate or a subsidiary enterprise, plantations in the Mississippi delta from which the important British interest concerned would augment their supplies of long staple cotton.
The scheme is believed to be only the first step of an important movement to enable the undertaking to obtain supplies from the plantations in which it will hold a controlling interest whether the situation of the plantations is in the United States or British territory.

COTTON CROP IN TURKISTAN DESTROYED.

London, May 5th.
A hailstorm has destroyed the cotton plantations in Tashkent (the capital of Russian Turkestan). A fresh crop must be sown.

BETTING ON THE DERBY.

London, May 5th.
The betting on the Derby is as follows:—2 to 1 against Sanstar; 6 to 1 King William; 100 to 8 Pietri and Phrynos; 20 to 1 Sobieski and Adam Bode; 28 to 1 Feramorz; 100 to 3 Bird of March; 40 to 1 Adami.

PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY FOR SOUTH SIBERIA.

St. Petersburg, May 6th.
The Minister of Communications has submitted a Bill for construction at the expense of the Crown, a South Siberian main line connecting with the Trans-Siberian and Taschkent railways.

M.O.C.'S DECISION WITH REGARD TO NO-BALLS.

London, May 6th.
After a prolonged discussion the M.O.C. has decided not to amend the no-ball rule, but to instruct umpires that a batsman cannot be stumped with a no-ball.

MISSING BRITISH STEAMER.

London, May 6th.
Re-insurance has risen to 15 per cent. yesterday on the British steamer *Indra*, which left Newport News on March 22nd for Natal and Shanghai with a cargo of oil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CONDENSED MILK QUESTION.

THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

Sir,—We were very interested to read Mr. C. D. Wilkinson's letter in your issue of this morning regarding the Bill introduced into the Legislative Council to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896, by providing that every tin, or other receptacle, containing Condensed Skimmed Milk shall bear a label with the words "Not suitable for the feeding of infants under one year of age" printed in English and in Chinese in large type.

For the information of the uninitiated a short résumé of some details of the trade may not be out of place.

The process of manufacture of Full Cream Condensed Milk was discovered by a Doctor Borden, who took ordinary full cream milk as from the cow, and by evaporation reduced its bulk by one-fifth or one-sixth, and added sugar thereto as a preservative.

The process of manufacture of Skimmed Condensed Milk is to take ordinary Full Cream Milk, extract therefrom all the Cream, or "goodness," make the cream into Butter or Cheese, and treat the residue in a manner similar to that adopted for making Full Cream Condensed Milk, with the exception that more sugar has to be added bulk for bulk to give the same consistency as Full Cream Condensed Milk.

Skimmed Milk may be considered a by-product of Butter and Cheese making. For some years this by-product could not be turned to much account. Some of it was sold locally in the dairying districts for a nominal price, but there was never much demand for it because of the cheap price of Full Cream Milk in such districts. Most of it was used (by mixing with beans, &c.) for cattle food, especially pigs' food. With the progress of science and invention, however, it was found that by evaporation and the addition of much sugar it could be condensed, canned, and made to look like ordinary Canned Condensed Full Cream Milk.

Thus manufacturers got a double profit on the raw material, i.e., one profit on the butter or cheese, and another profit on Condensed Skimmed Milk, which, of course, thus undersold Full Cream Condensed Milk.

It was not long, however, before the officials in England came to the conclusion that such milk tins should bear warning on their labels to the effect that the tins contained "Skimmed," "Machine Skimmed," or "Separated" milk. It is to be presumed that the officials did not stipulate this merely because it was cheaper in price than Full Cream Condensed Milk. They arrived at their conclusion after careful investigation of its suitability as a food. Since, (apart from infants) infants and children are the largest users of milk, the officials' investigations must, of course, have been chiefly in the direction of the effect of Skimmed Milk on young folks.

Mr. Wilkinson quotes three instances of recommendation of Skimmed Milk, and we beg to quote three instances against its use.

The *British Food Journal* for March, 1908, contains an article headed, "Legislation as to Milk and Milk Preparations," of which the following is an extract:—

The greater quantity, that is, about 95 per cent., of imported milk falls under the denomination of condensed milk, which is still generally understood to mean milk that has been reduced to about one-fifth or one-sixth of its original bulk by evaporation, and to which sugar in large amount has been added as a preservative. Although, properly speaking, the term "condensed milk" should mean milk condensed by evaporation without the addition of any other substances. To such articles, if properly manufactured, no exception can be taken. The milk retains all its fat, and, assuming that the source of supply is beyond suspicion, such products are wholesome and palatable, at any rate for adults. It may be said of many, although not of all the corporations who own Milk Condensing Factories, both in this country and abroad, that they have at their command the necessary expert advice, capital, and machinery; that they employ cleanly and up-to-date methods; and finally, that they keep a careful eye on the source of their milk supply. This, however, as already indicated, is not the case in respect of all such factories. Moreover, a large quantity of imported condensed skimmed or condensed separated milk are put on the British market in such a way as to lead the unsuspicious or ignorant to think that they are purchasing condensed whole milk. In effect, such "milk" is no more than a mixture of sugar and curd. The circumstances relating to this peculiarly base form of trade are well known. The importer of such "milk," and other people concerned with its sale are responsible "for the partial starvation of a large number of children."

The following is an extract from the *Dairy World*, dated July 16th, 1908:

PARLIAMENT AND CONDENSED MILK.

In the House of Commons on 22nd ulto, in reply to Mr. Flynn, who asked the President of the Local Government Board whether his attention had been called to the fact that British and Irish manufacturers of Condensed Milk use only full-cream Milk for condensing purposes, whilst foreign firms used condensed skimmed milk; and whether in view of the increased importation of foreign condensed milk, which has risen from 332,335 cwt. in 1893 to 907,635 cwt., in 1906, and of the ignorance of the poorer classes in Great Britain concerning the food value of milk and milk products, the Local Government Board are taking any steps to protect the public in respect to this item of diet, Mr. Masterman stated:—

"I am aware of the facts respecting this subject. The chief point as to the food value of Condensed Skimmed Milk is that it is unfitted for the feeding of infants, and it is desirable that this should be made widely known. I am glad to say that much has been done of late in this direction both by sanitary authorities and voluntary associations, by means of the information given by health visitors, the issue of leaflets, and otherwise. The matter will not be lost sight of."

On 25th, replying again to Mr. Flynn, Mr. Masterman said the quantity of Condensed Skimmed Milk imported from the Netherlands last year was 638,004 cwt., and from Belgium 47,531 cwt. He was not aware that in those countries there was widespread adulteration of dairy produce for exportation.

Mr. Flynn: Does not a large proportion of this Condensed Skimmed Milk contain 35 to 37 per cent. of best sugar, and is it not most deleterious to the health of infants and children?

Mr. Masterman: The President of the Local Government Board is aware that Condensed Skimmed Milk is deleterious to infants, and it may be found on consideration that a case is made out for requiring a special label calling public attention to this fact.

The *Dairy* (November 10th, 1908) contains an account of the Annual General Meeting of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, at which Sir George Barham presided, and amongst those present was Sir Edward Strachey, M.P., the representative in the House of Commons of the Board of Agriculture. At this meeting the following resolutions, amongst others, were passed and forwarded to the President of the Local Government Board, and to the President of the Board of Agriculture:—

(4) "That as it has been shown that a large percentage of infantile mortality is due to insufficient nourishment arising from the use of condensed skimmed milk, it is desirable that a standard should be fixed by the Board of Agriculture for condensed milk."

(5) "That all condensed milk which in its preparation has been skimmed, separated, or deprived of any portion of its butterfat, should be marked in large letters 'Unfit for the Food of Infants.'"

We agree with Mr. Wilkinson's statement that there can be no doubt whatever that whole milk is better than skimmed, but we do not follow him when he says the Chinese are fully aware that an article for which they pay 20 cents is not a quarter as good in quality as an article for which they are charged \$1. Why does he name \$1? The ordinary person reading that paragraph of his letter would assume that 20 cents represents the price of a tin of Condensed Skimmed Milk, and one dollar the price of a tin of Full Cream Condensed Milk. As a matter of fact the usual retail price of a tin of Condensed Full Cream Milk is 25 cents. Of course the question of profit to the retailer is not a matter of consideration to the principle at issue, but it might be mentioned incidentally that a tin of Condensed Skimmed Milk costs about 13 cents, showing a profit to the retailer of 6 cents, whilst a tin of Full Cream Condensed Milk, such as "Milkmaid," costs 22 cents to 24 cents, which leaves a profit to the retailer of 1 cent to 4 cents. The difference of profit between the two articles is sufficient inducement to the retailer to sell Skimmed in place of Full Cream Milk whenever he can do so. The reason the profit on Skimmed Milk is more than that on Full Cream is because, as we have previously stated, Skimmed Condensed Milk looks quite like Full Cream Condensed Milk; and the labels and tins of Skimmed Condensed Milk are got up in a manner in many instances so like some tins of Full Cream Condensed Milk as to be likely to deceive the unwary, or uninitiated purchaser. More particularly are the purchasers, if Chinese, likely to have the mistaken idea that they are buying Full Cream Condensed Milk, when accepting a tin of Skimmed Condensed Milk. The difference in price to the consumer is really so small that they may think the quality is nearly the same. Addition of water to Full Cream Condensed Milk does not tend to make it weaker. It is really replacing the water taken from it on evaporation. To an extent it is necessary in order to render the milk sufficiently fluid. The addition of water to Skimmed Condensed Milk renders more fluid an article which is already impoverished, the goodness having been taken out of the raw material for purposes of Butter and Cheese making, as already stated. It will be seen that Mr. Wilkinson has rather drawn us into making a price comparison. We can only assume that, as indicated in the last paragraph of his letter, wherein he states that he may be biased in favour of the Manufacturers, &c., of Skimmed Condensed Milk who have consulted him, that they perhaps have given him wrong or incomplete information, which has found its way into your columns. The question of price to the consumer, taking the two commodities bulk for bulk, is of no moment. Since, for 25 cents Chinese can get a tin of milk of real nourishing value, whilst for 20 cents they get a tin of Skimmed Milk, which is generally conceded to be of practically no value as a food, it would not seem, if the present Bill were made law, that Chinese mothers would, for the sake of saving 5 cents, say, per 5 days, revert to feeding their children on a cup of rice and water. On the contrary, those of them who made up their minds to outlay 20 cents for a tin of Skimmed would not stick at the extra 5 cents for a tin of Full Cream Milk, if they knew that the additional expenditure gave them a really nourishing food product.

The labels and general get-up of Full Cream and Condensed Skimmed Milks are so similar that the one is easily mistaken for the other, and since it is so generally recognised by the Medical Profession that Skimmed Milk is unfit for the feeding of infants under 12 months old, it is certainly desirable that the fact be stated in English and Chinese on tins containing an article which Chinese buy for infant feeding. The necessary characters could be affixed to existing stocks by means of an indiarubber stamp. They may be placed over the European wording which many of the Chinese purchasers cannot read. It should be stipulated that both wrappers and labels of tins be so stamped in Chinese. Perhaps it will be found desirable to give a little notice to stockholders, by making the law take effect one month after the Bill is passed. Stocks, albeit and shortly arriving in the Colony may be so stamped before being cleared from the landing godowns.

Provisionally 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the Milk imported into this Colony is intended for shipment to China and other ports. The Bill would presumably not touch such shipments, so that the stamping of this would merely apply to Skimmed Condensed Milk offered for sale for consumption in Hongkong, and it would be "up to" the retailers to put the Chinese lettering on the tins, which they could do upon actual sale to the retailer, or when it is exhibited in the Colony's shop windows if it is intended for sale for consumption in the Colony.

The point on which we wish most to correct Mr. Wilkinson is that of retail price. There is no large difference in price to the consumer of the two commodities, but there is a large difference in profit to the retailer, and Chinese consumers place quality in ratio to price.

We will close with another citation against Condensed Skimmed Milk, the unsuitability of which as a food for infants, we repeat, is generally conceded in England. The following extracted from the *Dairy World*, dated 7th October, 1908:—

The Annual Conference of the Federation of Dairywomen and Cooks' Association of the United Kingdom was held at Sheffield on the 23rd ulto, when the resolution passed at the Conference on the British Dairy Farmers' Association, held in Derbyshire and Staffordshire in June last, were discussed.

The President of the Federation (Mr. Anthony Halliwell, of Salford) occupied the chair, and delegates were present from the various parts of the United Kingdom.

CONDENSED MILK.

Mr. Hirst (Nottingham) proposed, "As a matter of justice to the infants and to the dairy-men," that, as it had been shown that a large percentage of infant mortality was due to insufficient nourishment arising from the use of condensed skimmed milk, it was desirable that a standard should be fixed by the Board of Agriculture for condensed milk. If the Board of Agriculture, said Mr. Hirst, were to come down upon English producers and distributors of milk, and insist upon a 5 per cent. standard of fat, they ought carefully to guard the trade against unfair competition by the foreigner, who was not compelled to bring the condensed milk up to the same standard. (Hear, hear)

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Crawshaw (Huddersfield) moved that all condensed milk which in its preparation had been skimmed, separated, or deprived of any portion of its fat, should be marked in large letters, "Unfit for the food of infants." He declared that condensed milk had an effect upon infant life quite different from that of the milk of the cow. He had personally seen children who were fed from this condensed milk losing their nappies and bone by the time they reached three months of age, and becoming pitifully possessed of an altogether flimsy and feeble constitution.

Mr. Henshaw (Manchester) was in favour of making it a criminal offence on the part of parents who gave improper food of this description to children.

The resolution was carried.

It will not be denied, we think, that a considerable proportion of the Condensed Skimmed Milk imported is used for infant feeding, otherwise the Government would not have taken the matter up, so that the above remarks are as applicable here as elsewhere.—We beg to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

BRADLEY & CO.,
General Representatives,
Nestlé and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.
for Hongkong and South China.

LAND LOTTERIES AT SHANGHAI.

A CONSULAR INTIMATION.

The warning to British subjects published in our last issue over the signature of Mr. E. H. Fraser, H.B.M.'s Consul-General, followed by the announcement as to lotteries in the "Municipal Gazette" this morning (says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 16th inst.), has caused quite a little sensation in town and abroad. In one of the lotteries referred to a fairly large number of tickets have already been disposed of, and to-day it is reported that some of the purchasers, fearing that the holding of the lottery will be prohibited, have decided to take steps with a view to getting back their money. The notice issued by the Council states that lotteries such as these in question come within the meaning of Bye-law 54, and that the arrangement of 1902 between the Council, Consular Body and the Chinese authorities being applicable, the police have been instructed to prosecute all persons found selling tickets of either lottery within the Settlement. It is not improbable that the authorities on the French side will be asked to take similar action, and also, probably, the Chinese authorities with regard to the sale of tickets for the particular lotteries in the city and Settlement outskirts.

The Real Estate Syndicate have, in view of the developments issued on explanation of their position, from which it appears that the Syndicate does not claim to be British, and is said to be registered at the Spanish Consulate and is conducted under licence from the Spanish authorities, who have imposed restrictions in order to guarantee the fulfilment of its obligations. The lots of land, it is explained, although registered in the British Consulate, are not in the name of the syndicate, but in that of certain individuals, from whom a valid option has been obtained. All subscriptions, it is added, are being deposited in a Foreign Bank and the drawing is to be under the supervision of the Spanish Consulate. Interesting developments may be looked for.

SIR R. HART TO RETIRE.

THE NEW INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

The Times correspondent at Peking cabled on the 1st inst.:—

Sir Robert Hart completed his three years' leave of absence yesterday. I am informed that, in view of his advanced age and feeble health, and of the immensely increased work now attaching to the post of Inspector-General of Maritime Customs, Sir Robert Hart has decided to tender his resignation to the Chinese Government, which he has served with such devotion for so many years.

It must give keen satisfaction to the aged Inspector-General that Mr. Aglen, whom upon Sir Robert's departure the Government has selected as his successor, has, during the year that has elapsed since his appointment as Acting Inspector-General, performed his difficult duties in a manner approved of by all nationalities, effecting much-needed reforms and controlling the vast administration with an impartiality and absence of favoritism worthy of the best traditions of the service.

A Chinaman reading these articles in an English paper would be more likely to be influenced by them than if he had seen them in his own paper. He might say, "Here is an article in an English paper backing up my side." Would that not influence him?—I never looked at it in the light.

Alabaster (re-examining).—Don't these articles show a different attitude from those in the Chinese papers?—Yes.

Mr. Potter, in addressing the jury, said that that prosecution was important to a number of people, European and Chinese, in the Colony. It was important to every man who published a paper whether European or Chinese. And it was important to everybody who imported into the Colony papers which might contain articles criticising very freely the state of affairs in China. He pointed out that it was obvious that any one of the local papers must come within the scope of the section if it published criticism strong enough to induce a man to take part in a tumult in Canton. Mr. Potter pointed to the fact that the articles in question had appeared for some time before the Government took action, and he described it as a vindictive prosecution in taking action now that the man had ceased to be identified with the paper.

He held that there ought not to be a law for the Europeans and another for the Chinese. When it was brought to their knowledge that European papers published as strong articles there as the question, were they going to find defendant guilty and render him liable to be punished? We boasted that the law was the same for the Englishman and the foreigner alike, but unfortunately in the administration of that particular Ordinance the Chinese were picked out and prosecuted while others who published literature much stronger were passed by. He asked if that was fair. It was not fair that Europeans should be passed by and Chinese were singled out for punishment. Furthermore, it was not right that the Government should have passed in silence a series of articles and then at the end of eight months prosecute a man for publishing literature which they could have stopped at the time.

Mr. Alabaster, in addressing the jury, said they had to consider what was the intention of the defendant in publishing those articles. That intention was boldly set forth in one where it stated that the end in view was revolution. Every one of the articles had been written with the deliberate intention of stirring up trouble in China.

His Lordship, in summing up, pointed out that what the English newspapers did was irrelevant to the present charge. The jury had to consider what the effect of the articles would be on the Chinese mind, and if they thought that they would incite people to join in any movement against the Government of China, then they must find the defendant guilty of the charge preferred against him.

The jury, after a short absence, returned with a verdict of guilty on the thirteen counts as a whole.

His Lordship said he agreed with the verdict, and passed sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE CORONATION FESTIVITIES AT SHANGHAI.

The N.C. Daily News publishes the following rough sketch of what is being arranged at Shanghai:—

10.30 a.m.—Special Service at the Cathedral.
Noon—Artillery salute of twenty-one guns, from the Bund fortress.
12.15 to 1.15 p.m.—Reception at Consulate.
2.30 p.m.—Sailors' sports.
4 p.m.—Children's sports, and side shows.
7 p.m.—Presentation of prizes.
9 p.m.—Grand torchlight procession of illuminated and allegorical cars.

9.30 p.m.—Fireworks on Race Course.
In addition to the above, a note in the *Municipal Gazette* states that the Council, in response to an application from the State Committee conveyed through H. M. Consul-General, has undertaken to decorate and illuminate the Garden Bridge, the Public Garden and the Bund. This will not include the west side of the Bund, which, it is assumed, may safely be left to the owners of the various hotels.

Replying to the invitation of Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Winslow, K.C.B., the Council has approved participation by the Volunteer Corps in the Naval Assembly which will take place on the Bund at 11.40 a.m. Between 200 and 300 men from H.M. *Minotaur* and *Alcester* will form three sides of a square round the guns for the firing of the salute.

The sailors will remain in Shanghai for the night and will be accommodated in the pavilions at the Rifle Range and the Gordon Road Riding School.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PURCHASE OF ASIATIC COLLECTIONS.

The Board of the London Missionary Society has sanctioned the sale to the British Museum of its ethnographical collections, which have for over 20 years been deposited on loan in the Museum. The Trustees of the Museum have written to the Society expressing their "high appreciation of the liberality which has, in the first place, allowed them to exhibit these valuable collections for so long a period, and now has enabled them to make the collections the permanent possession of the nation at a price (£1,000) which, as the Trustees fully realise, is much below their value in the open market. The Trustees desire to thank the London Missionary Society for the public spirit which they have displayed."

Every one who has seen the articles forming these collections will echo this expression of satisfaction, says the *Times*. They were, for the most part, sent home by early missionaries of the Society. The social and religious systems then prevailing in the South Seas have so completely vanished from many of the islands that such objects as these are no longer made or preserved. India and China, as well as Polynesia, are represented in the collections, which include idols, musical instruments, weapons, household utensils, head-dresses, and other native garments.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Presses Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

VICTORIA DAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 24th May.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [738]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

VICTORIA DAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 24th May.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [739]

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL at 12 Noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of May, 1911, when the following Special Resolutions will be submitted:

1. That Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., be wound up voluntarily.
 2. That the partners in the Firm of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SEYMOUR and FLEMING, of Hongkong, be appointed Liquidators, with power for any one of them to exercise any of the powers of such Liquidators.
- The above Resolutions if passed will require confirmation at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN L. ANDREW,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [740]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

- Epitome of the Week's News.
- Leading Articles:
- Foreign Investments in China.
- Japan and Korea.
- The Military Contribution.
- China's Postal Service.
- Progress and Revolution in China.
- The Sino Conference.
- The Property of Hongkong.
- Random Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Canton News.

Shipping Accidents.

The Unrest at Canton.

Plague at the Outposts.

Severe Earthquake Shock in Hongkong.

Alleged Barbarous Treatment of Children.

The Pius Conference.

Macao Notes.

Kaiyuan.

Death of Dr. B. S. Singer.

Educational Reform in China.

Shipping Notes.

Hongkong and Canton.

North Borneo and the Coronation.

Company Report.

Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.

Company Dividend.

Far Eastern Securities.

Subsidiary Coins in Hongkong.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Optim Agreement, 1911.

Hongkong Trade with Yunnan.

China Inland Mission.

Supreme Court.

Correspondence:

The Condensed Milk Question.

China Association.

Company Meeting.

Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.

Coronation Celebrations.

Sir Hornumjee Moty.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Sixty copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to

addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in

advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 14 of 1903 and Government Notification No. 9 of 1911, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 24th instant, VICTORIA DAY.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [727]

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the power so far held by Mr. J. EMIL MRYER to Sign our Firm for Procuration has been withdrawn from this Date.

GARRELS, ROEBNER & Co.,

Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1911. [699]

BUTTER.

OUR "DAISY" BUTTER is the Finest Quality Table Butter Imported.

We Stock Three Other Brands at Prices to suit all.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[36]

PUBLIC COMPANY

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate with respect to 3 Shares numbered 6662/6664 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Mrs. MARIA FERREIRA MARQUES (deceased), of Macao, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 2nd June, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said Mrs. MARIA FERREIRA MARQUES (deceased), and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [731]

WANTED

WANTED.

AN Experienced LADY TEACHER for Young Lady unacquainted with the English language. State terms, number of lessons given per week, hours, etc.

Apply to—

"118,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [736]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A Capable CHINESE with a good working knowledge of English desires employment. Satisfactory references as to character, &c.

Apply—

A. B. C.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [715]

NOTICE

COMPRADORE REQUIRED.

AN European Firm requires a COMPRADORE of good standing for its Canton Branch. Security \$100,000 at the least in Hongkong Property or cash. Apply in writing marked "COMPRADORE" to

DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,
1, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1911. [502]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOTS Nos. 60 and 69, containing 72,430 and 18,770 square feet, respectively, and situated at the junction of Barker Road with Magazine Gap. Site prepared ready for building upon. For Particulars, apply to

E. D. KOTTEWALLA,
Care of F. P. TALATI,
Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [708]

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A Coast Port, as a going concern. For further Particulars apply to

"HOTEL,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [671]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENNIS" 76A, PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS, 1200 sq. ft. Venetian; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn, 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by Bickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

BARGAINS.

SHOP-SOILED PERFUMERY Sold at Prices to clear.

PARIS TOILET SALOONS,
Under The Astor House.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1911. [730]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINK LOTS 31 and 35, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD

IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT

No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—

G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers, &c.,
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [111-112]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1910.

Revised by THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1910. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1911

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. HENRY DALLAS

has the pleasure to announce that

"THE FOLLIES"

WILL GIVE A

FINAL PERFORMANCE

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26TH.

When NEW SONGS, DUETS and CONCEITED NUMBERS will be introduced.

This will positively be the LAST APPEARANCE in HONGKONG OF THE FOLLIES, as they embark on Saturday, May 27th, for India and South Africa.

Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [737]

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [408]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [478]

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),
Dollars in
POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST
CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS,
CIGARS, NOOKS, &c.

Just Received a Selection of Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1911. Pictures made of used Stamps, Note Papers and Envelopes with Hongkong Views.
Inspection Invited. [544]

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED—EX-ENGLISH MAIL.
YOU WILL FIND OUR RANGE INCOMPARABLE
FOR QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICES.

NEW FASHION STYLE BATHING DRESSES AND CAPS.

White Lace Striped Muslin, Printed Dress Voiles, White Swiss Embroidered Muslin, Robe Muslin, White Embroidered Striped Dress Muslin, White Fancy Shirting, Mercerized Striped Fancy Voiles, "The Elite" Striped Dress Fabrics, &c., &c.
LATEST STYLES LADIES' STOCKINGS—
Plain Finest Mass Lisle Black, Tan, High Spliced and Double Soled.
Plain Finest Side Silk Clor Lisle Black, Tan, Lace.
Plain Silk Black Stockings.
Lace.
Also Boys and Girls, Best Values.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [38]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$5, \$7 and

\$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [608]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants.
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, KING LOONG STREET (2nd St., west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [565]

A LING & CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [609]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportman," reproduced in book form.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

TO LET

TO LET—NEAR CLOCK TOWER.

SEVERAL CONVENIENTLY SITUATED ROOMS, suitable for Office, Ground and First Floor.
Apply
"REX"
Post Office Box 418.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1911. [667]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Road.
Apply
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent.
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS,
Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwatt, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [543]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East.
Apply—
CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

TO LET.

NO. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD, from 1st May.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East.
"CHEGGAN," 39, The Peak.
OFFICES in King's Building, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 153, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [113]

TO LET.

ELEGANTLY Furnished and arranged for 1st to 1st. Cool and every convenience. Spacious Verandahs, Fine Views back and front. Moderate Rental.
Apply to—
"LUXURY,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [722]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop), Opposite the Post Office.
No. 24, D'AGUIAR STREET (Suitable for Godown, Etc.). All of which are at present occupied by VIENNA CAFE & Co., Ltd. For Particulars, Etc.
Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT,
Same Address.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1911. [362]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [114]

TO LET.

OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in CHATER ROAD. Very central position. WOODLANDS VILLA, West, 25, Seymour Road, furnished.
No. 15, BEALIOS TERRACE.
No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop).
The EBYE, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed.
BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911.
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
FOR SALE—TWO CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and adjacent Island.
Apply to—
LYNNE & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, 1, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1911. [118]

TO LET.

NO. 4, ORMSBY VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1911. [626]

TO LET.

9, MOUNTAIN VIEW (at present occupied by E. R. HALLIFAX, Esq.).
From 1st May, 1911.
10, MOUNTAIN VIEW.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [491]

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR, No. 6, Ice House Street, suitable for Office and/or Dwelling purposes.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [707]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL.
GODOWNS in Masons Lane good for storage of Wines and other Articles, Rent moderate.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1911. [627]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION

HIGH-CLASS MACHINERY and ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY, the 2nd June, 1911, Commencing at 10 A.M., at the Godown situated in Wai-ell, Wanchoi, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIGH-CLASS MACHINERY, &c.

Comprising:—
DUPLEX MARINE OIL ENGINE with auxiliary starting motor, complete (suitable for tug or lighter), 2 STEAM

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBORO,
HULL, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY,"
Capt. H. W. L. Holman, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [720]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo:
Ex s.s. "Deli" from Medan.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [5]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "LOVAT."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [728]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"NECKAR,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"POONA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1]



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

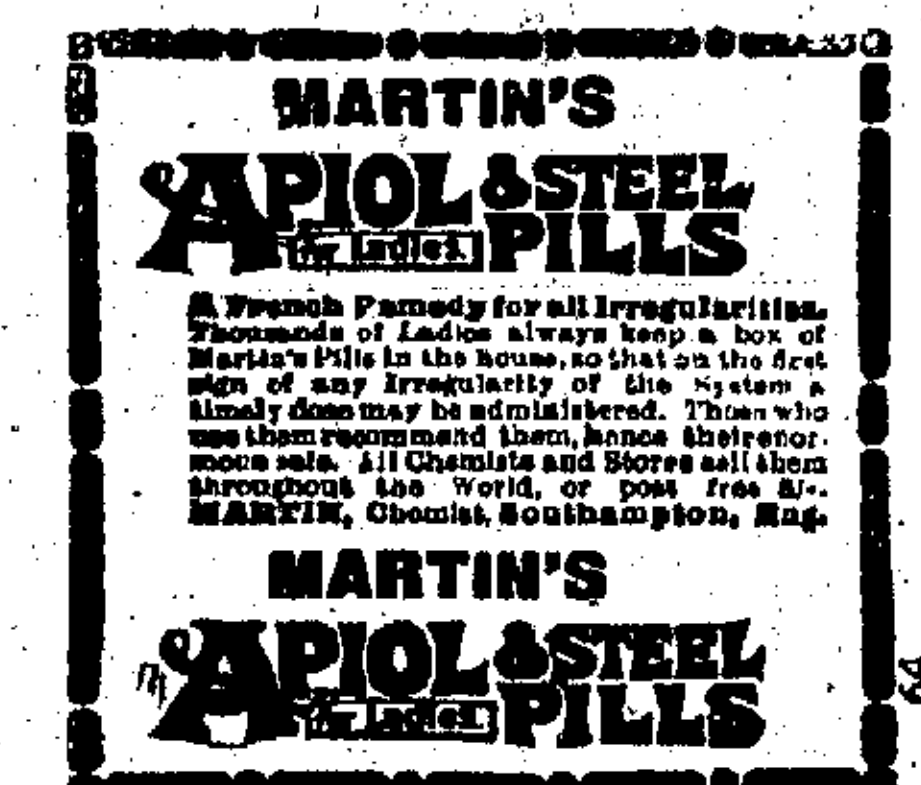
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[56]



"THE QUEEN OF
TABLE
WATERS."

Apollinaris
NATURAL
SPARKLING
MINERAL WATER.

GRAND PRIX,
Brussels Exhibition, 1910.

THIS WONDERFUL SYPHON

Makes Mineral Water instantly at 90
cents a dozen Syphons. Anyone can do it.
Failure is impossible. And you can save
50 per cent. by making your own Mineral
Waters at home with this

"PRANA,"
SPARKLET, SYPHON,



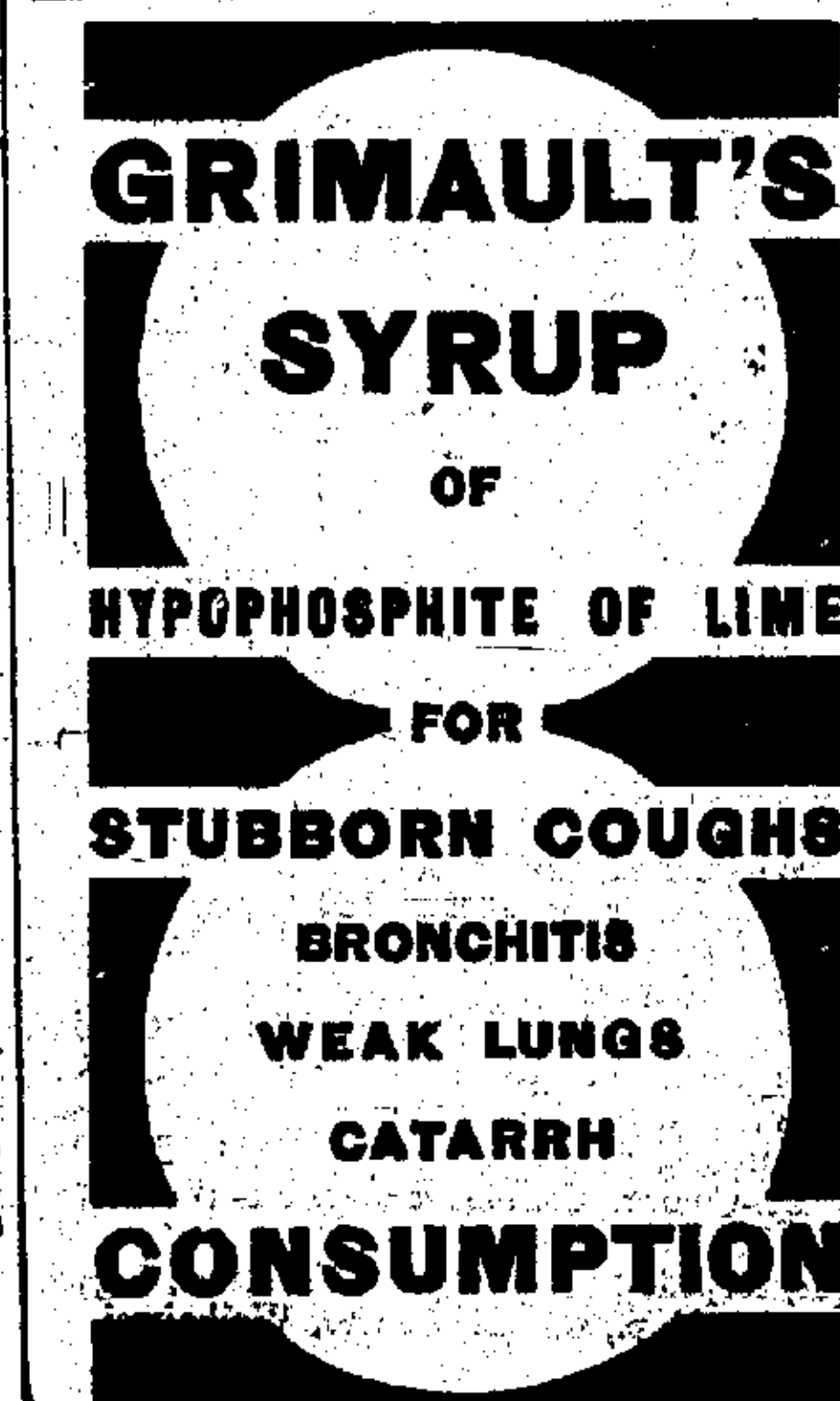
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
246 & 248, Des Voeux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

行發總

司公限有行生廣港香

[386]



THE NEW CHINA.

PROGRESS IN YUNNAN.

(FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

Peking, April 10th.

A friend of mine, who has just returned to Peking from Yunnan by way of Burma, sends me the following interesting note on the conditions prevailing in that part of Yunnan which adjoins British territory, and to it he has added a reference to the Chinese in Burma, with whom he has had recent opportunities of intercourse. He writes with exceptional knowledge, having been stationed in Yunnan in an official position for several years.

"Even in far western Yunnan the desire for reform and the idea of patriotism are penetrating. The disappearance of opium from the province can only be described as wonderful. Prohibition has caused less distress in the agricultural population than was generally anticipated. From the beginning, the cultivators were wise enough to recognize that the officials were in earnest, and abandoning opium, they turned their attention to the possibilities of less profitable crops—chiefly buckwheat and different varieties of beans—with encouraging results. Everywhere the soldiers are being regularly drilled on more modern methods; and, in place of the old-style, slovenly dressed ruffian, wearing a coat that was once red, and armed with an umbrella and an opium pipe, who formerly acted as escort to the foreign travellers in Yunnan, one now gets an alert, active individual, who carries a Mauser rifle of recent pattern, and knows more or less how to use it.

EDUCATION.

"But the change that will tell most for the good of the province is the spread of the educational movement. In the Tali and Yungchow Prefectures many new schools have been opened, where teaching is being conducted on new principles. Formerly any dirty little scoundrel served as a schoolroom, and a crowd of unkempt youngsters, presided over by an ill-paid, bespectacled pedagogue, produced appalling results. Now, at the top of the school, each in a different key—passages from the Classics. Now one enters a spacious, well-lighted room, with orderly rows of desks, where sit the boys, poring more or less silently over their tasks. Only five years ago a Yunnanese girl who could read was a rarity, one who could both read and write a phenomenon. Now, in every town, one or more buildings bear outside the legend in Chinese, 'Elementary School for Girls.' In the morning one may meet hordes of little maidens, bound together, clad in long, dark-blue gowns, and with their hair in neatly plaited queues. None but girls with natural feet are admitted to these schools—a sensible rule which the officials are determined to maintain. For the foot-binding custom is dying hard in Yunnan. There are two simple reasons for this. In the first place, none of the women of the hill tribes—who are regarded as savages by the Chinese—bind their feet. Again, all families with any pretensions to social rank own one or two slave girls, who strict custom—based on convenience—demands should go barefooted. If, therefore, the Yunnanese mother continues to practise foot-binding, it is chiefly with the idea of distinguishing her daughters from her handmaids.

"Other reforms are also being instituted. In the larger towns there is usually some sort of police force; the streets are lighted after dark; and the sanitation and housing are getting useful results. Nor is the material welfare of the people being overlooked. At Yungchow, for example, experiments in cotton-planting, the seeds for which were obtained from India, Egypt, and the United States, are being carried out under official auspices, and improved methods of cultivation generally advocated. There is also an institution for teaching the manufacture of straw braid, and samples that I have seen compare favourably with the best Shanghai work. Genuine interest is being taken by the officials at Tientsin to encourage the native silk industry. They have imported cocoons from Manchuria, and are successfully rearing the wild silkworm on the oak scrub which is indigenous in the locality. Of course, the prosperity—both present and future—of West Yunnan is largely bound up with that of Burma; for it is essential that the farmers of the Yunnan uplands should have a ready market for their spare produce. A light railway, between Bhamo, in Burma, and Tientsin, in China, would greatly assist trade, and would pay, I venture to think, from the commencement.

THE CHINESE COLONY IN BURMA.

"At the time of the Mahomedan rebellion in Yunnan thousands of Chinese poured into Upper Burma. Many of these took to themselves Burmese wives, and settled down in Mandalay, where they have prospered exceedingly. As they do everywhere under fair government. Into Lower Burma there is a steady influx of Chinese by sea, coming mostly from Amoy or Canton. They are very numerous in Rangoon, where they form the richest and most influential section of the community, and where they are treated with the respect which they have commanded by half a century's excellent behaviour and citizenship. Many of them are of mixed Chinese-Burmese parentage, and have never visited China. But in Canton and Amoy, whence their fathers came, are the graves of their ancestors, which is equivalent to saying that they are bound to China by the strongest ties. It is, indeed, surprising to find with what sentiment and affection the Chinese in Burma regard the land of their fathers. One sees them often referred to as loyal (British) subjects; they should be more truthfully regarded as highly desirable and public-spirited citizens.

KEEN POLITICAL CRITICS.

"The reform movement in China is being closely followed by the better-informed Chinese of Rangoon. At the time of my visit the doings of the Tei Ching Yuan (Senate), in particular, were exciting the keenest interest. Every Imperial Decree and official change or shuffling of posts were the subjects of intelligent criticism. The proposed boycott of British goods, which was then being discussed in the papers in connection with the Poonma frontier incident, left them indifferent. They could not see what all the fuss was about. Some opined that a Boundary Commission would be necessary, and expressed a hope that the Chinese Government would select competent surveyors for the work. They considered that the time is now past when any illiterate old general, without even a rudimentary knowledge of such matters, may be entrusted with the delimitation of the frontier between two great Empires. Another topic of interest was the future of China in the Dutch colonies. The Chinese I met seemed keenly to resent the wrongs of their countrymen in Java and Sumatra, and talked of starting a subscription in aid of a movement towards securing for them fairer treatment from the Dutch authorities.

"Altogether, I was much impressed by what I saw of the Chinese in Burma. One rather curious circumstance dwells in my memory. I noticed that the queanish generally worn, and I inquired of some Chinese friends, what they thought of the movement that was on foot in China to discard this so-called badge of

servitude. The purport of the reply was that unless they adopted some equally distinctive dress it would be unwise for them to discard the queue. Its disappearance might bring in its train certain inconveniences, such as the being confined with some of the other and less law-abiding of the many peoples who go to make up the population of Rangoon. The fact of being a Chinese in Rangoon is sufficient to ensure a certain amount of respect from, for example, the native police, so that—irony of circumstances—there is, at any rate, one country where the queue is the emblem of liberty and equality."

NEWS FROM MANY SOURCES.

SPORT PREFERRED TO DUTY.

Referring to the delay in opening Sefton Park Library recently, the chairman of the Liverpool Library Committee said it was owing to members of the city council not attending the special meeting to deal with a proposal to confer the freedom of Liverpool on Mr. Carnegie. The council were not unsympathetic, he said, but there was a big football match last Wednesday, and he did not expect a quorum next Wednesday, as it was the Chester Cup race day.

A TAX ON BACHELORS.

The Finance Committee of the Diet of Oldenburg has determined to tax bachelors and spinsters. All such having reached the age of 30 will be liable; if in receipt of an income of £210 per annum, to a 10 per cent. tax. The new tax, it seems, will fall almost exclusively upon men—this ought to delight the heart of the Suffragette—for the Paris contemporary from which we take the foregoing, informs us that very few women with an income of £200 a year will be found unmarried. The writer, who appears to be a cynic, expresses the view that most bachelors will think it better to pay the tax than to take a wife.

ROMANTIC WEDDING OF A SCOTTISH
LANDOWNER.

At Gretna Green the marriage ceremony was usually performed at the blacksmith's forge. Things have moved rapidly since then, and at Oban the other day, says a London paper, the ceremony was performed at a motor garage.

The bridegroom was Mr. Edsall Campbell Muir, of Hayfield, Kilmorean, Argyllshire, a landowner, and an enthusiastic motorist, and his bride was Miss Mary Montgomery, the eighteen-year-old daughter of an Edinburgh publisher who died some time ago. The wedding was the sequel to a strange elopement. Miss Montgomery had visited Oban with her governess, and met Mr. Muir—"quite by accident"—driving his motor-car through the town. He invited her to "jump in," and after she had done so he drove at a gallop to the garage. "Have you a pen and ink here?" He asked the first chauffeur he met, and before the astonished workman could produce them, Mr. Muir had said, "I take this woman to be my wife," and Miss Montgomery had replied, "I take this man to be my husband." The chauffeur did not speak; he simply dropped his tools. The bridegroom turned to the chauffeur and asked him to witness the marriage by signing a declaration written on half a sheet of paper, and then asked his own chauffeur, who seemed to have been let into the secret, to do likewise. On the marriage certificate the bridegroom was described as E. Campbell Muir, bachelor, aged thirty-six, of Hayfield, in the Parish of Glenorchy and Lishall, and the bride as Mary Montgomery, spinster, aged eighteen, of Soroba Lodge, in the parish of Kilmore and Kilbride. The marriage was afterwards registered at the Court House at Oban in the presence of Sheriff Wallace, and the bride and bridegroom left for a motoring tour in the west.

"HARD IS THE WAY OF THE PHILANTHROPIST."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose name was adopted without his consent by the Carnegie Trust Company, which was recently closed by the State authorities with heavy liabilities and few assets, finished a long interview with the grand jury investigating the company's affairs last month with these words: "And I would have you know, gentlemen, that the way of the philanthropist is hard." For an hour Mr. Carnegie unfolded to the investigators the story of how financiers whom he distrusted organized a banking company and used his name without permission. He related his subsequent efforts to prevent them from "disgracing" his name, explaining that when he heard of the formation of the company he protested to his lawyers, but was informed that he was unable to help it because he had not copyrighted the name of Carnegie. The company fell into difficulties in the panic of 1907, and Mr. Carnegie said that Mr. Cummings, the company's president, appealed to him to save it from collapse. He lent £400,000 on security. "I may say I have been fairly successful in business," said Mr. Carnegie, "and have always been in a position to make good any financial promise, but I never made any to the Carnegie Trust Company, though I did help them twice." He proceeded to tell how the president of the institution went to him later with a recommendation from the State Superintendent of Banks and a plan to merge several smaller institutions with the Carnegie Company. He quoted the superintendent's letter, which said, "If you should decide to go to their assistance you would be helping the accomplishment of a great and distinct good." So, the millionaire commented, "I lent another £400,000 to the same organization, the 'merger' plan, and I never got a halfpenny of it back." Mr. Carnegie explained that the only security he had for this loan consisted of three notes of hand of financiers now bankrupt and some of the stock of ironworks they control. The object of the inquiry was largely to ascertain whether Mr. Carnegie was sufficiently interested in the bankrupt trust company to compensate the depositors for their expected losses. The hearing of his evidence was accepted as demonstrating that he also was a victim.

WOMEN'S REFERENDUM.

A sort of Referendum among women is being conducted by the National League for opposing woman suffrage. The league has been engaged in carrying out in a large number of constituencies a canvass—latterly by postcard—of those women who already possess the municipal franchise, in order to ascertain if they desire the Parliamentary vote. The following are the results so far obtained:—

Women municipal electors to whom inquiries have been addressed	94,181
In favour of Parliamentary vote	14,008
Against the vote	35,879
No replies from	37,071

SUICIDE OF A PRINCESS.

With £100,000 in banknotes, gold, and silver concealed in her room, the Princess Shachovskoi died of starvation in her magnificent palace at Moscow on Friday, April 23rd, after living a life of seclusion for twenty years. A love affair is said to have been the cause of the Princess's voluntary retirement from the world.

Two records in one
Some one in your home prefers vocal music. You'd rather have instrumental. You can both be suited with a Victor Double-faced Record.
Two records in one almost at the price of one—
10-inch, 75 cents; 12-inch, \$1.25.

ROBINSON

"LOOK ALIVE!"
Is one of the many casual every day influences wherein lurks much unnoticed wisdom. The man who looks alive is always and everywhere successful. In business it is the "live" man who gets to the top; in society it is the active, graceful, agreeable person who is most run after; in the domestic circle it is the cheerful member who most completely wins and holds our affection. Therefore look alive! If you are suffering from anything which robs you of your healthy alertness attend to the trouble at once and don't rest until a cure is effected. If you suspect that dyspepsia or any disordered state of the stomach, liver, or bowels, is sapping your vitality, it is certain that without delay, you should

TAKE
BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 1/1 (36 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills).

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S
No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantees for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least in the event of a disaster.
2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

PREMIUM BONDS
give you these opportunities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £1 to £20.

We are the largest Dealers in the world. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers,
3, Rue de la Bourse, Paris (France).

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS.
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.
"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.
The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY
From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY
Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong,
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Szechow Road, Shanghai [402]

As SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

This vat was started by the late Robert Thorne of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

COMIC AGONY.

Well-seasoned victims of that terrible modern scourge, the newspaper-reading habit, usually extract a certain amount of interest and amusement from the personal advertisements in what has come to be called "The Agony Column." Usually, however, these have appeared in the less dignified newspapers, and seem to be mainly concerned with clandestine love affairs. It was not often that one could place together a complete romance from various notices appearing apart, or could entwine together over the joys and sorrows of the agonised advertisers.

In the past few weeks, however, a new form of agony advertisement has come into existence in the most surprising of all places—*The Times*. In the wonderful improvement which has taken place in this national institution within the last few years, one could hardly have expected that it would find personal advertisements capable of rising to the high dignity of the rest of its pages.

This miracle, however, has come about, as some of the following paragraphs will show. For our own part, we refuse to believe in agony-advertising writers of such ability, and are convinced that in time there will come a disclosure equal to the "Harriet" scare, and that some new and brilliant genius will burst upon the world as the inventor of a new form of romance. One can only hope that a little booklet in time will grow out of the agony-advertising, to say nothing of the old-fashioned uncle and the lame gentleman and the suffragette.

Here is the sad, sad story of Wendy and Rikki:

Broad Walk, Thursday.—Lady, in black, with baby girl in long Kate Greenway red coat. My first sight of you for seven years. Would not speak—Rikki.

Broad Walk.—Will Rikki give further proof of identity?

Broad Walk.—The lady with the little girl was called Wendy seven years ago—Rikki.

Broad Walk.—How was it I did not recognise you? Call and see us. You have heard of my marriage—Wendy.

Broad Walk.—Been out of the world for seven years and heard nothing of anybody. Forget me again entirely—Rikki.

Broad Walk.—Have shown all notices to your old friend. Let us help you for old times' sake. Write to old address—Wendy.

Broad Walk.—Deeply grateful, but "They who live more lives than one—Rikki. More deaths than one must die."

Broad Walk.—Rikki will hear something to his great advantage by writing H. 594, *The Times* Office, E.C.

But there is a fine flavour of old-fashioned gentility in the passage between the Lame Gentleman and the Suffragette:

Will the lady who at Down Street Station on Wednesday afternoon gave up her seat in the train to a lame gentleman allow him to express his sincere thanks for a kindness from a woman, which is rare in this age of suffragettes?

Down Street Tube.—The lady who was happily able to assist a lame gentleman, appreciates his thanks in *The Times* of the 7th instant, but must confess that she herself is an ardent advocate of, and worker for, Women's Suffrage.

Down Street Tube.—I tender my humble apologies for a needless reflection on the courtesy of Women Suffragists in general and one in particular. In accepting this, the lady will perhaps pardon an old man if he refuses to shed a life-long prejudice as to the respective spheres of men and women.

The brief romance of Pipa Passes is almost as sad as that of Rikki and Wendy, although we wonder if the misapprehension of the heroine is intentional:

Pipa Passes.—I saw you at the opening of Parliament. Though I did not speak to you, it was heaven to see your dear face again.

Pipa Passes.—I ride every Tuesday and Thursday morning. Scarcely out, at 9 o'clock. You must give me sign of recognition. Then come Caro Mio and Carissima and the Dragon.

Carissima.—My last letter returned unopened and re-addressed in the Dragon's hand. We must communicate now as we arranged. Tell me you are well.

Caro Mio.—Am quite well, but the loneliness grows day by day. The Dragon has been in her worst mood lately.

Carissima.—Courage, dear heart; the longest darkness must end. Heard of you the other day from the La. How I envied them to have seen you!

Caro Mio.—Will meet you anywhere at any time.

Carissima.—Could not we arrange to meet at one of the quiet picture galleries? National Gallery, Tuesday, 3 p.m.?

Caro Mio.—National Portrait Gallery less visited than the N.G. Shall wait by the Parliament picture at the agreed time.

We wonder if a crowd gathered about that picture on the Tuesday. If so, their sentimental curiosity found no reward, for the following show that the meeting never took place:

Carissima.—Waited for two hours and you never came. Know you must have been absolutely unable to come. Do make another appointment.

Caro Mio.—Could not possibly come. The Dragon most draconian. All because the puppy is down with distemper. Shall try again today.

Here are a few taken at random which seem to have no connection with the above:

Signa.—Read the letter to the fire to read what I really wrote—C.

Gentleman, companionable, young, desires Position as Salaried Companion for a Walking, Cycling, or Motoring Tour Round the World or similar expedition.—Address H. 584, *The Times* Office, E.C.

1886.—Jan. 27th, 1911, Jan. 27th.—This would have been our Silver Wedding. Despite the shame and loneliness I have suffered I still hope your life has been happier than mine—Mary.

Distinguished Idler, tired of doing nothing, asks men who have done much to outlive for him scheme of life which will combine activity and usefulness.—H. 447, *The Times* Office, E.C.

Several Liberal Ladies are attending Lord Salisbury's Meeting in favour of Women's Suffrage to-night. They do not wish this to be taken as a sign of approval of his general policy, to which they are resolutely opposed, but they wish to give him their support in his advocacy of the enfranchisement of Women.

We are sure there is a close relationship between the Lame Gentleman of the Down Street Tube and the following Uncle of the old school:

Uncle, afflicted with sole guardianship of healthy nephew aged 12, would be glad to receive information of a School conducted on good-fashioned lines, free from all maudlin, modern ideas and where the sound rule of "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is strictly observed.—H. 508, *The Times* Office, E.C.

Uncle presents his compliments and thanks to correspondents for their assistance in his search for a boy school of the sound old type. To the senders of many pamphlets dealing with the alleged evils of physical punishment for

the young, he can only say these pamphlets form the strongest possible argument for the regret that their writers were not thrashed daily in their youth.

Who shall say after reading these that *The Times* has not on its staff the talented originator of a new form of romance?—*The World's Work*.

THE CONFESSIONS OF WAGNER.

HOW HE BECAME A FAMOUS MUSICIAN.

Richard Wagner's autobiography, which has just been published, is a remarkable monument of the great master, and well justifies the eagerness with which it has been awaited during the past few months, says a Berlin correspondent.

Starting with the account of the story of his life, Wagner tells the story of his birth, on May 22, 1813. Wagner tells the story of his birth, on May 22, 1813. Wagner tells the story of his birth, on May 22, 1813.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over S.W. Japan, and fallen considerably in S. Japan.

The depression lying in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos yesterday is moving Eastwards to the South of Japan. A second area of low pressure is shown over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure is highest over the Yellow Sea. It is relatively low over S.W. China and Tongking. Unsettled weather will continue to prevail over the northern shore of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.13 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood—(*) B. winds, moderate. Formosa Channel—Same as No. 1. South coast of China between—Same as No. 1. South coast of China between—Same as No. 1. S.E. winds, moderate; squally, thunderstorms.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A. Line str. *Sachsen* left Shanghai on the 20th inst. p.m., and may be expected here to-day p.m.

The str. *Alfred Prince* has left Keelung and is expected here to-morrow morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *China* left Shanghai for this port on the 20th instant p.m., and is due here on the 24th instant a.m.

The str. *Lothian* left Moji for Hongkong on the 19th inst., and is due here on or about the 24th inst.

The Barber Line str. *Suruga* from New York to Hongkong left Singapore on the 19th inst., and is therefore due here on or about the 25th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst.

The Olaf Wijk & Co. str. *Nippon* left Port Said on the 19th inst., and is expected here on the 15th prox.

The I.G.M. str. *Dorffinger*, which left here on the 18th inst., at 5 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 21st inst., at 5 p.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Nackar*, which left here on the 18th inst., at 8 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.

The T.K.K. str. *Tengo Maru*, sailed hence on the 12th instant, arrived at Yokohama on the 22nd instant, at 7 a.m., and will sail to-day for San Francisco via Honolulu.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India*, which left here on the 29th ultimo, arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on the 20th inst.

ANGHEIM, German str., 1,005, Chr. Kumpel, 21st May—Bangkok 14th Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,911, Iriizawa, 14th May—Seattle 11th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BLOEMFONTEIN, British str., 1,958, J. B. Pattison, 6th May—Singapore 30th April, General—Straits Trading Co.

BORBO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 20th May—Sunderland 16th May, Timber and General—Molochs & Co.

CANTON, Swedish str., 2,180, J. M. Ransdorn, 17th May—Göteborg and Antwerp 27th May, General—Olaf Wijk & Co.

CATHERINE APGAR, British str., 1,730, L. C. Townsend, 18th May—Singapore 12th May, General—David Sassoon & Co.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 3,142, F. L. Payne, 21st May—Bombay 5th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHOISING, German str., 1,021, F. Brühl, 17th May—Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

CROSHUR MARU, Japanese str., 1,501, T. Yamaguchi, 20th May—Sawtooth 19th May, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,132, H. Ipland, 19th May—Pulo Laut, General—Jobson & Co.

DEUTAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Anonsen, 18th May—Bangkok and Swatow 17th May, Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

ELAX, British str., 2,571, Milner, 12th May—Shanghai 8th May, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

FERNANDEZ HERMANOS, American str., 461, E. Eison, 20th May—Manila 16th May, Sugar.

FRI, Norwegian str., 863, N. G. Anders, 19th May—Narvik and Newchwang 15th May, Bean and Bean oil—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

HAIYANG, British str., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 20th May—Rochow via Swatow 19th May, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANABAND, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 19th May—Shanghai 14th May, General—Jarvis, Matheson & Co.

ISIDORE PONS, American str., 1,027, F. Xandore, 7th May—Manila 3rd May, Barretto—Order.

KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, J. Kübler, 7th May—Singapore 1st May—Butterfield & Swire.

KORRA, American str., 5,551, J. W. Saunders, 19th May—San Francisco 18th April, Mail and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,459, E. Anders, 21st May—Hankow 10th May, Groundnuts and Kails—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

LIVAN, British str., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 15th May—Shanghai 12th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

LYEONBERG, German str., 1,238, v. Pilgrim, 12th May—Saigon 9th May, Rice and General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

MERAPI, British str., 1,480, E. Uldall, 5th May—Samarang and Singapore 29th April, Sugar—Chinese.

PANAMA MARU, Japanese str., 1,234, R. Muto, 18th May—Shanghai 15th May, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

RAJAWALI, German str., 1,189, Oltmanns, 18th May—Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

RAJAW, German str., 1,276, H. C. Rehes, 11th May—Bangkok 4th May, Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

RYGGA, Norwegian str., 3,459, E. Meyer, 4th May—Portland and Moji 28th April, Flour and Coal—Portland & Asiatic S.S. Co.

SAINTE KIRIA, British str., 2,469, John Lewis, 10th May—Barry 25th March, Coal—Order.

SELWA, British str., 3,127, Stratton, 1st May—San Francisco, Kerosene Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

SIBIR, Russian str., 2,179, Levinas, 10th May—Kojiki 4th May, Coal—Bradley & Co.

SI-KIANG, French str., 641, E. de Catalano, 21st May—Haiphong 19th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.

SUTAN VAN LANGKAT, Dutch str., 2,293, Lagary, 3rd May—Singapore 27th April, Kerosene Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

TAMBU, British str., 919, H. T. Howart, 18th May—Swatow 17th May, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.

TEAN, British str., 1,345, A. W. Outerbridge, 19th May—Manila 16th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

BARCLAY, PERKINS' FAMOUS LONDON STOUT.

The Leading Brand in

ENGLAND.

The best that can be obtained.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA: DADY BURJOR & Co. Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

ANGHEIM, German str., 1,005, Chr. Kumpel, 21st May—Bangkok 14th Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,911, Iriizawa, 14th May—Seattle 11th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BLOEMFONTEIN, British str., 1,958, J. B. Pattison, 6th May—Singapore 30th April, General—Straits Trading Co.

BORBO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 20th May—Sunderland 16th May, Timber and General—Molochs & Co.

CANTON, Swedish str., 2,180, J. M. Ransdorn, 17th May—Göteborg and Antwerp 27th May, General—Olaf Wijk & Co.

CATHERINE APGAR, British str., 1,730, L. C. Townsend, 18th May—Singapore 12th May, General—David Sassoon & Co.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 3,142, F. L. Payne, 21st May—Bombay 5th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHOISING, German str., 1,021, F. Brühl, 17th May—Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

CROSHUR MARU, Japanese str., 1,501, T. Yamaguchi, 20th May—Sawtooth 19th May, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,132, H. Ipland, 19th May—Pulo Laut, General—Jobson & Co.

DEUTAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Anonsen, 18th May—Bangkok and Swatow 17th May, Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

ELAX, British str., 2,571, Milner

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ANNU, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 22nd May—Shanghai 18th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 AUSTRALIAN, French str., 5,500, Monton, 22nd May—Yokohama 13th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.
 FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, Malkins, 21st May—Swatow 20th May, Ballast—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 FRI, Norwegian str., 22nd May—Canton.
 HELLEN, German str., 771, Bonden, 22nd May—Swatow 21st May, General—Jensen & Co.
 KASHING, British str., 1,144, C. Laver, 22nd May—Chinkiang 17th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
 KUMCHOW, British str., 1,450, J. A. Martin, 22nd May—Saigon 18th May, General—Man Fat & Co.
 MARIE, German str., 1,200, H. Schlicker, 22nd May—Saigon 18th May, Rice and General—Jensen & Co.
 MISHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 5,270, A. E. Moss, 22nd May—Yokohama 10th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 SABING, RICKMERS, Dutch str., 573, D. E. Boeve, 22nd May—Poochow 20th May, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
 TUPANAS, Dutch str., 2,444, Nip, 21st May—Amoy 20th May, General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
 TONKIN, French str., 3,034, Costa, 21st May—Marseilles 23rd April and Saigon 19th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

22nd May.
 Australian, French str., for Europe, &c.
 Ceylon Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
 Dryad, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
 Haiyang, British str., for Swatow.
 Hangchow, British str., for Ningpo.

DEPARTURES.

22nd May.
 ANNU, British str., for Canton.
 HONGKONG, French str., for Haiphong.
 JASON, British str., for Singapore.
 KAWLOON, German str., for Canton.
 Kwanong, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 MATHILDE, German str., for Taurane.
 NINGPOW, British str., for Manila.
 TONKIN, French str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Kumchow* reports: Fine weather throughout voyage.
 The British str. *Anhui* reports: Moderate N.E. wind, fine weather throughout.
 The British str. *Kashing* reports: Steep Island to Tung Yang, moderate S.E. easterly winds, heavy haze, dense fog at times; Tung Yang to Hongkong, light S.W. westerly winds, showing haze, light fog at times.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* is expected to arrive at Hongkong to-day at about 9 a.m.
 The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Siberia* from San Francisco en route to Hongkong, sailed from Yokohama on the 21st inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 30th inst.
 The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *China* sailed from San Francisco on the 10th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 6th prox.
 The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Manchuria* sailed from San Francisco on the 16th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 16th prox.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
 The I.O.M. str. *Coblenz* left Yap on the 22nd inst., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.
 The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst* left Sydney on the 13th inst. for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).
 The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Sydney for this port via ports on the 17th inst., and is expected here on the 5th prox.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The C.P.R. Co. str. *Empress of China*, left Vancouver, B.C. for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 12th inst.
THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co. str. *Delhi* left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., at 1 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 25th inst., at about 5 a.m.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The Indo-China str. *Fooking* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and is due here to-morrow.
EUROPEAN STEAMERS.
 The N.Y.K. str. *Hitchi Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., and is expected here to-morrow.
 The "Ben" Line str. *Beniti* from Leith, Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 18th inst. for this port.
 The Mogul Line str. *Pathan* left United Kingdom on the 12th March for Hongkong via Suez.
 The Mogul Line str. *Sikh* left United Kingdom on the 6th inst. for Hongkong via the Straits.
 The O.S.K. str. *Seattle Maru* left Tacoma for Hongkong, via Japan and Manila on the 23rd ult., and is due here on or about 8th prox.
 The str. *Allogan* left London on the 28th ultimo, and is therefore due here on or about the 15th prox.
 The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* left Valparaiso on the 11th inst. for Hongkong.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

April 21st—*Antenor*, Canton, Konang Si, Poon. 25th—*Boya Maru*, Christian, Nobe, Necker. 28th—*Suruga*, Tonkin, May 2nd—*Admiral*, Denbighshire, Nova. 5th—*Nubia*, Siam, Blavonia, Buffalo. 6th—*Benerich*, Karanga. 12th—*Ernest*, Simons, Ghazee, Teerit, Prins. 13th—*Friedrich*, Tongo Maru, Teemai, Areadia. 14th—*Glenlogan*, Miyazaki Maru, Boyo Maru, Vornar, Alesia. 19th—*Dormeo*, Helar, Idemene, Menelau, Nippon, Niki, Siki, Siam, Ville de la Clotat, Wakasa Maru, Yangtze.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

May 19th—*Asiatic*, Kleist, Oanfa, Preussen, Salema.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard	4. From Naval Yard to East Point			
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Le Mare	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. E. Warner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 3rd June.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	NILM	Brit. str.	—	E. F. Dally, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th June.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SAORIN	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	ABOARDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th June.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	PREINERFEL	Jap. str.	—	Dieckmann	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 9th June.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	BATYER	Jap. str.	—	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th June, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st June, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kneissl	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	H. Formes	MELCHERS & Co.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERIA, JIBRAH, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Parvish	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 26th inst.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Meissner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd June.
NEW YORK	AFGHAN PRINCE	Aus. str.	—	Thomas	ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	To-day.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Davison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 10th June, at 6 p.m.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Izawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd June, at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Homing	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. B. McGill	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	ISABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. S. Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th June, at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	—	Christen Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th June, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Nagao	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 6th June.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Brit. str.	—	L. Klugkist	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	DUNERIC	Brit. str.	—	M. Yagi	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 2nd June, at 1 p.m.
BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, &c.	HENRIK IBSEN	Nor. str.	1 m.	T. Yamawaki	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 16th June, at 1 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	COBLENZ	Jap. str.	—	L. Klugkist	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 20th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamawaki	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 9th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Hinokuma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th June, at Noon.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	COBLENZ	Jap. str.	—	H. Hinokuma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th July, at Noon.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Hinokuma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Hinokuma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 30th inst.
JAPAN, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, &c.	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th June, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	KUEICHO	Brit. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th June, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	CEYLON MARU	Brit. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	DEHI	Brit. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	FOOKANG	Brit. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & MOJI	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Brit. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	NUEA	Brit. str.	k. w.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at M'night
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	SILVA	Ger. str.	k. w.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 31st inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	NIPPON	Jap. str.	—	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 15th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th June, at 4 p.m.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	Dut. str.	1 m.	V. Forsyth	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 15th June.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELHI	26th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 27th May	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE-NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SUMATRA	About 31st May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	YUBIA	About 1st June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE-NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE	About 14th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SIMLA	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 23rd May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 25th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 26th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th May, 11 p.m.
TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 29th May, 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 30th May, 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray-Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. Telephone 36. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [10]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"HANGSANG"	Wed. 24th May, Noon.
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	Saturday, 27th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Monday, 29th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Wed. 31st May, Noon.
TIENSIN	"CHONGSHING"	Friday, 2nd June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(Occupying 24 Days).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chosio, Tientsin, Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [15]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 a.m.
"HAIHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 30th May, at 11 a.m.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... WED. 24th May, at 11 a.m.
SUNDAY, 28th May, at 10 a.m.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Fochow.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [9]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. SLAVONIA	...	4th June
S.S. SILVIA	...	19th June
S.S. HELLAS	...	20th June
S.S. SPESIA	...	1st July
S.S. SILESIA	...	12th July
S.S. PREUSSEN	...	23rd July
S.S. ALESIA	...	9th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office. [12]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
KOREA	18,000	SUNDAY, 28th May, at Noon.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 29th May, at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th May, at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th May, at 1 p.m.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 p.m.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.
THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, SUNDAY, 28th May, at Noon.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 Tons.....FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th July, at 1 p.m.

PERSIA.....9,000 Tons.....FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at 1 p.m.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 p.m.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £41.

via New York " " £45.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT. [48]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	MISAKI MARU Capt. A. E. Moses	9,000	WED. 24th May, at Daylight
	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	WED. 24th May, at Daylight
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WED. 24th May, at Daylight
	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATUR. 27th May, from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m.
	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomimaga	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	5,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon
	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	WED. 24th May, at Noon
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki	7,000	THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
	TOSA MARU Capt. Noma	6,000	TUESDAY, 30th May, at Noon
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED. 24th May, at Noon

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

* Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

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T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.Head Office for the Far East:— 15, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 23, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

662] CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON, E.C.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 p.m.
* CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, June 30th, 1 p.m.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, 1 p.m.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 28th, 1 p.m.

* Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.
THE Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 2nd June, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of MEXICO at MANZANILLO)

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hasekuma	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 p.m.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 p.m.
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, 1 p.m.

THE Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 1 p.m.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO	FARE
SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0, "
LONDON	£ 71-10-0, "
"	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
"	£ 125-0-0, "
SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN POINTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN and UNITED STATES POINTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

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Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Customs Ports in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 13th June, at 11 a.m.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WED. 14th July, at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 30th May, at 11 a.m.
	"MEXICO MARU"	6,061	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 11 a.m.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 a.m.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED. 24th May, at 10 a.m.
TAMSAI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th May, at 10 a.m.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Victoria Day, the 24th inst., being a Public and Bank Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8.00 to 9.00 a.m. only. There will be one delivery and a collection of letters from the pillar-boxes as on Sundays. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Nippon Maru, with the American Mail, and may be expected here to-day at 9 a.m.

The Delhi, with the English Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1.00 p.m., and may be expected here on Thursday, the 25th inst., at about 5 a.m. This packet brings the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 19th April, and for despatch overland on the 26th of April.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tuesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Hongkong	Tuesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Drufar	Tuesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Kobe, Yokohama, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Tea	Tuesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Avia Maru	Tuesday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Takao	Mishima Maru	Tuesday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	Sikang	Wednesday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Choosun Maru	Wednesday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Haimun	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Catherine Apour	Wednesday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Hangang	Wednesday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Delia	Thursday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Anhui	Thursday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Friday, 26th, 10.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Sunghiang	Friday, 26th, 11.00 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	St Albans	Saturday, 27th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed Friday the 26th inst. at 5 p.m.		
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Wingang	Saturday, 27th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Chenau	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Sunday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)	Korea	Registration... 5.01 P.M. (on Saturday, 27th inst.) Letters... 9.00 A.M. (on Sunday.)
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Fookang	Monday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Kueichow	Monday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Bulow	Registration... 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.) No late fee. Letters... 10.00 A.M.

MONEY LETTERS—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters containing bank notes or jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such (Postal Guide 121).

Mails for CANTON, WUCHOW and SHANGHAI will be closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 6 p.m. until further notice.

A Mail for MACAO is despatched per S.S. An on week-days at 7.15 a.m., on Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 4 a.m.

Mails for NANTAI and SUZHOU are closed every week-day at 6 p.m.

Mails for HONGKONG and KUMCHUK are closed on week-days at 6 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	May 22nd.
ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	198
Bank Bills, on demand	194
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	193
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	194
Credits, at 4 months sight	194
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	194
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	232
Credits, at 4 months sight	232
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	184
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44
Credits, at 60 days sight	45
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	74
Private, 30 days sight	75
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	83
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	77
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	77
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	104
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	14
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	14
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	84
ON SINGAPORE:—	
Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tola	\$57.10
BAR SILVER, per oz.	\$24.80
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese, 20 cents pieces	\$7.25 discount
Chinese, 10 " "	\$7.45 " "
Hongkong, 20 " "	\$7.18 " "
Hongkong, 10 " "	\$7.20 " "

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK CORPORATION	120,000	\$125	all	\$895 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$27.10/
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$9, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$1.10, buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7.
COTTON MILLS:—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$4, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 48.
Loan-Kung-Ming & Co. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 17.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	26	\$2, sales & buy.
DOCKS AND WHARVES:—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$49, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$57	all	\$53.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	all	\$7, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 62.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 82.
Feenick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	all	\$5, sales
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$3, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$19, sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$12.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$15.
Manila Motopole Hotel Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	all	\$11.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$185.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$16, buyers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
INSURANCES:—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$189, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$115, buyers
China Trading Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.35	\$25	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	4,000	\$250	\$25	\$125.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 157.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$20	\$100	\$815.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$192.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS:—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$96, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$6, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 99.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47.
MINING:—				
Société Française des Charbon de Tonkin	16,000	Fos. 250	all	\$700.
Bank Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$23.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$110, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
REFINERIES:—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$94, sellers
Loan Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$27.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES:—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$12 buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$32, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	69, sal. \$26.10/
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$16.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$6.
SCOTCH AND DISPENSARIES:—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$3.10, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$3, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, x div. buy.
United Arabes Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 cert.	\$10	all	\$10.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$30.
UNITED STATES:—				
Para Rubber in London	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Loans.				
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.
				VERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE IDEAL LIGHT.

THE OSRAM LAMP

WHAT IT DOES

IT EFFECTS ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS in electric light bills. IT REMAINS ELECTRIC LIGHT ABSOLUTELY THE CHEAPEST ILLUMINANT, and thus brings this mode of lighting within reach of all. IT PAYS FOR ITSELF in about 150 hours on account of its great current-saving properties. THE 17 WATT (app. 16 H.C.P.) OSRAM LAMP GIVES 20 HOURS LIGHT FOR ONE PENNY. THE 40 WATT (app. 32 H.C.P.) OSRAM LAMP GIVES 25 HOURS LIGHT for the consumption of one unit of current. THE OSRAM LAMP has an average life of over 2,000 hours, and during the whole of that period its initial c.p. is practically unaltered. IT CONSUMES only approximately 1 watt per Hefner candle-power as against 4 watts consumed by a carbon filament lamp. SEE THE WORD "OSRAM" IN EVERY BULL.

THE OSRAM LAMP

WHAT IT DOES NOT

IT DOES NOT deteriorate in light even after 2,000 hours' burning. IT DOES NOT, although its initial cost is more, PROVE AS EXPENSIVE AS AN ORDINARY CARBON LAMP, for it lasts FOUR TIMES as long, and consumes one-quarter the current ALL THE TIME. IT DOES NOT require any special installing, burns in any position, on any lighting circuit and fits existing lamp-holders. THE OSRAM LAMP DOES NOT BLACKEN. IT DOES NOT GET HOT. The OSRAM Lamp, although giving four times the light of a carbon lamp, does not generate heat to any extent. This, added to its other advantages, makes it the ideal lamp for private houses. THE HIGH CANDLE-POWER LAMP DOES NOT take as much current as the Enclosed Arc form of lighting, being cheaper in first cost and cheaper to maintain. SEE THE WORD "OSRAM" (Patent G.E.C., nothing more) IN EVERY BULL.

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HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.



H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, 24th May—Bank Holiday.
Friday, 26th May—"The Follies" at Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.
Tuesday, 30th May—Extraordinary General Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, Noon.
Friday, 2nd June—Auction of Machinery, &c., at the Godowns situate in Wild-dell, Wanchai, by Geo. P. Lammert, 10 a.m.
Saturday, 24th June—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

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Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—
May 16th.
Malwa New \$2,250/2,300 per picul.
Malwa Old \$2,320/2,360 "
Malwa Older \$2,370/2,390 "
Malwa V. Old \$2,420/2,450 "
Persian fine quality \$1,125 "
Persian extra fine \$2,025 "
Patna Old \$2,375 per chest.
Patna New \$2,375 "
Barnes Old \$2,325 "
Barnes New \$2,325 "

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